

Measles information for early childhood centre staff, parents and students

*Please circulate this information to staff and parents and display on notice boards

ARE YOUR STAFF, PARENTS AND CHILDREN PROTECTED AGAINST MEASLES? IF NOT, ACT NOW

Prepared by Annette Nesdale, RPH Medical Officer of Health, 14 March 2019

BACKGROUND:

There is a large and ongoing outbreak of measles in Christchurch, with 26 cases as at 14 March. Auckland and Dunedin have now also reported measles cases.

While there are currently no reported cases in the greater Wellington region, people will move around NZ during the **school holiday period** of 13 - 28 April, which includes Easter (19 April –22 April), and ANZAC Day (25 April), and it is likely measles will spread.

ACT FAST:

- Phone your local medical centre to arrange to be immunised if not protected.
- Measles immunisation is free.
- Don't delay: to be protected before the school holiday period, immunisation needs to occur by Saturday 30 March. This is because it takes ~ 14 days to develop protection after immunisation.

CHECK HERE TO SEE IF CHILDREN ARE PROTECTED:

AGE	PROTECTED?		
0-6 months of age	Not protected - too young to be vaccinated.		
6 months to 12 months	Not protected - but can be vaccinated early if:		
	directed by the local Medical Officer of Health		
	 or if travelling to a high risk country overseas. 		
	NOTE: The child will still need another 2 doses of MMR after 12 months		
	of age.		

AGE	PROTECTED?	
12 to 15 months	Not protected. Can have the 15 month immunisations (includes the 1 st	
	measles vaccine) early from 12 months of age.	
15 months until 4 th birthday	One documented dose of MMR = fully immunised for age. Children from 16 months until their 4 th birthday can have their second MMR early , as	
	long as it is one month since their first dose.	
4 years to 19 years	Two documented doses of MMR = fully immunised for age.	

CHECK HERE TO SEE IF AN ADULT IS PROTECTED:

YEAR BORN?	PROTECTED?	RECOMMENDED ACTION?
Born before 1 January 1969 in	Yes, assumed protected as measles was	No action required.
NZ	common in NZ at this time.	
Born between 1969 and 1980	Probably not – received only 1 measles vaccine	Get a second MMR
(inclusive) in NZ	which may have been given at 10 months of age when less effective.	vaccine.
Born between 1981 to 1990	Protected if you had two measles vaccines.	Check if you have had
(inclusive)		two measles vaccines. If
		in doubt, get a second
		MMR vaccine.
Born between 1991-1996 in	People born 1991 to 1996 may not have had a	Check if you have had
NZ	second measles vaccine. This was when the	two measles vaccines. If
	second measles vaccine (MMR) was changed	in doubt, get a second
	from 11 years to 4 years. Children aged five to	MMR vaccine.
	10 years at this time were offered catch up	
	MMR vaccine through schools, but uptake and	
	coverage was not high.	
Born in NZ from 1 January	Protected if you have had two measles vaccines	Check if you have had
1997	– usually given at 12-15 months and then at	two measles vaccines. If
	four years.	in doubt, get a second MMR vaccine.

IN BRIEF:

- Adults are considered protected if they have had doctor diagnosed measles, or a laboratory test confirming they are protected from measles, or two doses of a measles vaccine after 12 months of age. (Measles immunisation has been given at different ages since it was introduced in NZ in 1969.)
- Children aged 15 months to four years are considered immunised with one dose of MMR.
- Children aged from four years are considered immunised after two doses of MMR.

FAQs:

What is measles anyway?

Measles is a serious viral illness that:

- is highly infectious
- affects the respiratory system
- spreads easily through coughing or sneezing
- results in one in 10 people in NZ being hospitalised.

What are the symptoms of measles?

- begins with a fever
- progresses to a cough and runny nose
- sore, red eyes (usually within 2-4 days)
- rash appears 2-4 days after the first symptoms; begins at the hairline, gradually spreads down the body to the arms and legs.
- rash lasts up to one week. NOTE: <u>People are most infectious in the five days before the rash</u> <u>appears</u>.
- usually takes 10-12 days from exposure to the first symptom.

Is measles a risk during pregnancy?

Yes. Measles during pregnancy increases the risk of miscarriage, premature labour and low birthweight in babies.

What if I'm not sure if I'm immunised?

If you're not sure how many doses you have had, talk to your doctor as the information may be in your medical records. You may also have your own health records e.g. your Plunket or Well Child/Tamariki Ora book. If it's still unclear whether you are protected, or have had two doses, vaccination is recommended. Check with your doctor first as in some instances, such as pregnancy, you should not be immunised.

Where can I get more information?

- <u>Regional Public Health</u> www.rph.org.nz
- <u>Ministry of Health</u> www.health.govt.nz
- Immunisation Advisory Centre www.immune.org.nz